REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KNOX COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE KNOX COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Knox County Fiscal Court audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

Fund balances increased by \$79,477 from the beginning of the year, resulting in a cash surplus of \$1,402,839 as of June 30, 2002. Revenues increased by \$1,849,975 and disbursements increased by \$1,969,138.

Receivables:

None.

Debt Obligations:

Total bonded debt principal as of June 30, 2002, was \$3,057,000. Future collections of \$4,248,051 are needed over the next 21 years to pay all bonded debt principal and interest.

Capital lease principal agreements totaled \$159,550 as of June 30, 2002. Future principal and interest payments of \$170,657 are needed to meet these obligations.

Long-term participation principal agreements totaled \$369,322 as of June 30, 2002. Future collections of \$550,572 are needed over the next 13 years to pay all debt principal and interest.

Report Comments:

- The County Should Have A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The County Judge/Executive Should Present All Claims To The Fiscal Court For Review
- The Fiscal Court Should Pay Invoices In A Timely Manner
- All County Employees And Officials Should Receive The Same Medical Insurance Coverage
- Cash Transferred From Restricted Funds Should Be Returned
- The County Should Take Action To Resolve Any Claims Against The County That Are In Dispute With The Vendor
- The County Should Ensure That The Knox County Public Properties Corporation Is Complying With Terms Of The 1981 Hospital Bond Issue
- The County Should Properly Account For All Bank Accounts Of The County
- The Former County Judge/Executive, County Jailer, And County Coroner Should Have Filed Their Bonds In The Office Of The County Clerk
- The County Should Maintain Documentation For Contracts
- The Fiscal Court Should Improve Control Over Minutes Of Fiscal Court Meetings
- The Jailer Did Not Maintain Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Fund
- The County Should Disclose Related Party Transactions To The County Ethics Commission

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE KNOX COUNTY FISCAL COURT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Report Comments: (Continued)

- Adequate Supporting Documentation Should Be Maintained For All Expenditures
- The County Should Properly Maintain Personnel Records
- The County Treasurer And Finance Officer Should Properly Prepare An Appropriations Ledger For All County Funds
- The County Treasurer Should Include All Federal Revenues and Expenditures On The Federal Monies Worksheet
- The County Treasurer Should Account For Encumbrances Correctly
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Have Complied With The Period Of Availability Of Federal Funds For The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds. However, the depository institution did not have a written agreement with the county securing the county's interest in the collateral.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Gerald K. West, Former Knox County Judge/Executive
Honorable Raymond C. Smith, Knox County Judge/Executive
Members of the Knox County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities, and equity arising from cash transactions of Knox County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2002, the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in cash balances - all governmental fund types; the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in cash balances - proprietary fund type; and the related statement of cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Knox County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, Knox County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity as of June 30, 2002, of Knox County, Kentucky, and the revenues received and expenditures paid, and the cash flows of its enterprise fund for the year then ended, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.



To the People of Kentucky
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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2004 on our consideration of Knox County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Knox County, Kentucky. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A–133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The County Should Have A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The County Judge/Executive Should Present All Claims To The Fiscal Court For Review
- The Fiscal Court Should Pay Invoices In A Timely Manner
- All County Employees And Officials Should Receive The Same Medical Insurance Coverage
- Cash Transferred From Restricted Funds Should Be Returned
- The County Should Take Action To Resolve Any Claims Against The County That Are In Dispute With The Vendor
- The County Should Ensure That The Knox County Public Properties Corporation Is Complying With Terms Of The 1981 Hospital Bond Issue
- The County Should Properly Account For All Bank Accounts Of The County
- The Former County Judge/Executive, County Jailer, And County Coroner Should Have Filed Their Bonds In The Office Of The County Clerk
- The County Should Maintain Documentation For Contracts
- The Fiscal Court Should Improve Control Over Minutes Of Fiscal Court Meetings
- The Jailer Did Not Maintain Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Fund
- The County Should Disclose Related Party Transactions To The County Ethics Commission
- Adequate Supporting Documentation Should Be Maintained For All Expenditures
- The County Should Properly Maintain Personnel Records

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- The County Treasurer And Finance Officer Should Properly Prepare An Appropriations Ledger For All County Funds
- The County Treasurer Should Include All Federal Revenues and Expenditures On The Federal Monies Worksheet
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- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Have Complied With The Period Of Availability Of Federal Funds For The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - March 1, 2004

KNOX COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Fiscal Court Members:

Gerald K. West County Judge/Executive

Carson Gilbert Magistrate
Willard Bargo Magistrate
Bob Mac Merrit Magistrate
Larry Jones Magistrate
Guilio Cima Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

David Jorjani County Attorney

Preston Smith Jailer

Mike Corey County Clerk

Greg Helton Circuit Court Clerk

Wilbur Bingham Sheriff

Roger Deaton Property Valuation Administrator

Jerry Garland Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Wanda F. Moore County Treasurer and

Occupational Tax Collector

Amy Lambert Finance Officer



STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Type						
	(Special General Revenue			Debt Service		
Assets and Other Resources							
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	293,436	\$	549,907	\$	540,804	
Total Assets	\$	293,436	\$	549,907	\$	540,804	
Other Resources							
Amounts to Be Provided In Future Years for:							
Road Garage Lease Principal (Note 7A) Road Grader Lease Principal (Note 7B)	\$	4,297 155,253	\$		\$		
Jail Participation Agreement - Bond Principal (Note 6)		369,322					
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note: Bond Principal Payments (Note 4)						3,600,000	
Public Properties Corporation Fund: Bond Principal (Note 5A)						477,000	
Public Properties Corporation Fund: Bond Principal (Note 5B)						79,539	
Public Properties Corporation Fund: Bond Principal (Note 5C)						1,959,657	
Total Other Resources	\$	528,872	\$	0	\$	6,116,196	
Total Assets and Other Resources	\$	822,308	\$	549,907	\$	6,657,000	

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	oprietary nd Type	Totals orandum Only) Reporting Entity
En	terprise	
\$	19,689	\$ 1,403,836
\$	19,689	\$ 1,403,836
\$		\$ 4,297 155,253
		369,322
		3,600,000
		477,000
		79,539
		 1,959,657
\$	0	\$ 6,645,068
\$	19,689	\$ 8,048,904

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Type						
	General		Special Revenue			Debt Service	
Liabilities and Equity							
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Capital Lease: Road Garage Lease Principal (Note 7A) Road Grader Lease Principal (Note 7B) Bonds: General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note:	\$	4,297 155,253	\$		\$		
Bond Principal Payments (Note 4) Jail Participation Agreement - Bond Principal Payments (Note 6) Public Properties Corporation Fund: 1981 Bond Issue:		369,322				3,600,000	
Bond Principal Not Matured (Note 5A) 1991 Bond Issue:						477,000	
Bond Principal Not Matured (Note 5B) 1997 Bond Issue:						155,000	
Bond Principal Not Matured (Note 5C)						2,425,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	528,872	\$	0	\$	6,657,000	
<u>Equity</u>							
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved	\$	293,436	\$	549,907	\$		
Total Equity	\$	293,436	\$	549,907	\$	0	
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	822,308	\$	549,907		6,657,000	

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	oprietary nd Type	Totals (Memorandum On Reporting Entity					
En	terprise						
\$		\$	4,297 155,253				
			3,600,000				
			369,322				
			477,000				
			155,000				
			2,425,000				
\$	0	\$	7,185,872				
\$	19,689	\$	19,689 843,343				
\$	19,689	\$	863,032				
\$	19,689	\$	8,048,904				



STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	G	ene	ral Fund Typ	e			
Cash Receipts	Road and General Bridge Fund Fund			J	ail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
Schedule of Operating Revenue Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Bond Anticipation Note Kentucky Advance Revenue Program AOC Bond Payment	\$ 7,437,464 135,000 4,964,900	\$	1,172,244 1,565,000	\$	140,647 411,000	\$	705,493
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 12,537,364	\$	2,737,244	\$	551,647	\$	705,493
Cash Disbursements							
Comparative Schedule of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out Bonds:	\$ 5,569,426 2,095,073	\$	2,511,679 227,507	\$	552,861	\$	728,685 15,000
Bond Anticipation Principal Principal Paid Interest Paid Trustee Fees Kentucky Advance Revenue Program Repaid Jail Participation Agreement: Principal Paid Kentucky State Treasurer- County Garage Lease Principal Paid	4,964,900		2,149		17,994		
Total Cash Disbursements	\$ 12,629,399	\$	2,741,335	\$	570,855	\$	743,685
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Prior Year Voided Checks	\$ (92,035) 13,081	\$	(4,091) 2,594	\$	(19,208) 1,481	\$	(38,192)
Cash Balance - July 1, 2001	 275,295		51,020		20,889		81,605
Cash Balance - June 30, 2002	\$ 196,341	\$	49,523	\$	3,162	\$	43,413

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

 Special Revenue Fund Type											
Timberland Tax Fund		Lay Jay creation Fund	911 Fund		Solid Waste Fund			rlan-Knox oint 911 Fund			
\$ 1,547	\$	11,035	\$	202,075	\$	28,247	\$	100,183			
				1,845		132,228					
\$ 1,547	\$	11,035	\$	203,920	\$	160,475	\$	100,183			
\$ 7	\$	3,148	\$	117,791	\$	144,300	\$				

\$ 7	\$ 3,148	\$ 117,791	\$ 144,300	\$	0
\$ 1,540	\$ 7,887	\$ 86,129	\$ 16,175	\$	100,183
 37	 4,838	 269,546	 5,329		58,243
\$ 1,577	\$ 12,725	\$ 355,675	\$ 21,504	\$	158,426

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Debt Service Fund Type							
Cash Receipts	Pr Co Fu	ox County Public coperties rporation and - 1991 and Issue	P: Co Fu	ox County Public roperties orporation nd - 1997 ond Issue	I C F	Public Properties Corporation und- 2002 Bond Issue	(M	Totals Iemorandum Only)
Schedule of Operating Revenue Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Bond Anticipation Note Kentucky Advance Revenue Program AOC Bond Payment	\$	1,781 92,507	\$	20,640	\$	3,600,000	\$	9,821,356 2,337,580 3,600,000 4,964,900 186,300
Total Cash Receipts	\$	94,288	\$	206,940	\$	3,600,000	\$	20,910,136
Cash Disbursements Comparative Schedule of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out Bonds: Bond Anticipation Principal Principal Paid Interest Paid Trustee Fees Kentucky Advance Revenue Program Repaid Jail Participation Agreement: Principal Paid	\$	80,000 14,625 352	\$	65,000 122,846		3,600,000	\$	9,627,897 2,337,580 3,600,000 145,000 137,471 352 4,964,900 17,994
Kentucky State Treasurer- County Garage Lease Principal Paid								2,149
Total Cash Disbursements	\$	94,977	\$	187,846	\$	3,600,000	\$	20,833,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Prior Year Voided Checks Cash Balance - July 1, 2001	\$	(689) 76,150	\$	19,094 446,249	\$		\$	76,793 17,156 1,289,201
Cash Balance - June 30, 2002	\$	75,461	\$	465,343	\$	0	\$	1,383,150

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Enterpris</u>	e Fund Type
Cash Receipts		Canteen Fund
Receipts - Jail Canteen	\$	4,824
Total Cash Receipts	\$	4,824
Cash Disbursements		
Expenditures - Jail Canteen	\$	2,140
Total Cash Disbursements	\$	2,140
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements Cash Balance - July 1, 2001	\$	2,684 17,005
Cash Balance - June 30, 2002	\$	19,689



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

KNOX COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	prise Funds Canteen
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$ 2,684
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 2,684
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalent - July 1, 2001	\$ 2,684 17,005
Cash and Cash Equivalent - June 30, 2002	\$ 19,689

KNOX COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2002

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Knox County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based upon the application of the criteria stated in GASB 14. Management has included the Knox County Public Properties Corporation as part of the reporting entity.

Knox County Public Properties Corporation

The Knox County Public Properties Corporation (the corporation) is a legally separate entity established to provide long-term debt service for the fiscal court. The corporation's governing body consists entirely of fiscal court members. Therefore management must include the corporation as a component unit, and the corporation's financial activity has been blended with that of the fiscal court.

Additional - Knox County Constitutional Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff
- Property Valuation Administrator

The Kentucky constitution provides for election of the above officials from the geographic area constituting Knox County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

B. Fund Accounting

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The government uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Knox County Fiscal Court's Fund Types, a definition of each, and county funds included within each fund type are listed below.

1) General Fund Type

General Fund Type accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund type. The Knox County General Fund Type includes the following county funds: General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Jail Fund, and the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2) Special Revenue Fund Type

Special Revenue Fund Type accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the specified purpose. The Knox County Special Revenue Fund Type includes the following county funds: Timberland Tax Fund, Kay Jay Recreation Fund, 911 Fund, Solid Waste Fund and Harlan-Knox Joint 911 Fund.

3) Debt Service Fund Type

Debt Service Fund Type accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest and includes funds for the Knox County Public Properties Corporation Fund – 1981 Bond Issue, 1991 Bond Issue, 1997 Bond Issue, and 2002 Bond Issue. Debt service is provided through annual payments made directly by the Knox County Hospital Operating Board for the 1981 Bond Issue. Debt service is provided through annual transfers from the General Fund Type in the amount of the debt service requirements for the year for the 1991 Bond Issue. Debt service is provided through annual payments made directly by the Administrative Office of the Courts for the 1997 Bond Issue.

4) Enterprise Fund Type

The Enterprise Fund Type is used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Knox County Enterprise Fund Type includes the jail canteen fund, which is maintained by the county jailer.

The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen. Technical Audit Bulletin 93-002 provides additional accounting and expenditure guidance for acceptable jail canteen operations. All profit expenditures were for the benefit and/or recreation of the inmates.

C. Basis of Accounting

For all fund types, the county utilizes a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Long-term receivables, long-term obligations and amount to be provided in future years to retire debt are recorded in the financial statements. The amount to be provided in future years to retire debt is offset by any cash or cash equivalents held by the county in a bond or debt service fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to maintain a general fixed assets group of accounts; therefore, the value of the county's fixed assets is not included in the financial statements. These fixed assets include buildings, equipment and land that are owned by the county.

D. Legal Compliance - Budget

The Knox County budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Knox County Public Properties Corporation Fund 1981 Bond Issue, 1991 Bond Issue, 1997 Bond Issue, and the 2002 Bond Issue (Debt Service Fund Type). Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually and transfers are budgeted in the General Fund Type to comply with these requirements. The payments for the 1981 Bond Issue are made directly by the Knox County Hospital Operating Corporation. The payments for the 1997 Bond Issue are made directly by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Department for Local Government does not require these funds to be budgeted.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in bank accounts, and investments are stated at cost.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Knox County Ambulance Service and the Knox County Utility Commission are considered related organizations of Knox County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 6.41 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report.

Note 3. Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The depository institution has pledged or provided sufficient collateral, and the depository institution's board of directors or loan committee approved the pledge or provision. However, the depository institution did not have a written agreement with the county securing the county's interest in the collateral.

Note 4. Short-Term Debt

On February 12, 2002, the County entered into a note agreement with the Union National Bank and Trust Company of Barbourville, Kentucky for a sum of \$3,600,000. The terms of the note included interest rate of 4.5% and maturity date of February 1, 2003. As of June 30, 2002, the balance of the note was \$3,600,000.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

A. Knox County Municipal Public Properties Corporation - Revenue Bonds Series 1981

In October 1981, the Knox County Public Properties Corporation obtained various permanent financing of various construction loans from the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, through the issuance of First Mortgage Bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000. The Knox County Hospital Operating Corporation leases all hospital property and equipment from the Municipal Properties Corporation for an annual rental equal to the amounts required under the Mortgage Deed of Trust. Annual rentals approximate amounts due for principal and interest on the bonds.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. <u>Knox County Municipal Public Properties Corporation - Revenue Bonds Series 1981</u> (Continued)

Under the terms of the Mortgage Deed of Trust, FmHA purchased the entire bond issue at a five percent (5%) interest rate, payable each January 1, and July 1 beginning July 1, 1982. The entire principal is due on January 1, 2010. The bonds are secured by a mortgage lien against all land, buildings and equipment of the Hospital including all rents and profits derived from such properties.

On September 21, 1987, the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) notified the Hospital that the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 required FmHA to sell a portion of its loan portfolio. In September 1987, the Hospital's FmHA loan was sold to GMAC Commercial Mortgage, but the Hospital's obligations and covenants made under the original loan agreement and debt instrument remained unaffected by this sale.

The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2002, was \$477,000. The County currently is not in compliance with the terms of the agreement. The debt service requirements are presented as follows:

	Interest	Scheduled			Scheduled			
Due Date	Rate	I	Interest		Interest		P	rincipal
FY 03	5%	\$	23,850		\$	-		
FY 04	5%		23,850			-		
FY 05	5%		23,850			-		
FY 06	5%		23,850			-		
FY07	5%		23,850			-		
FY 08 - FY 10	5%		61,613			477,000		
Total		\$	180,863		\$	477,000		

B. Knox County Municipal Public Properties Corporation - Revenue Bonds Series 1991

The county is liable for \$155,000 of outstanding bonds issued on August 1, 1991 at various interest rates by the Knox County Municipal Public Properties Corporation. Principal payments are due each year on August 1, in the amounts indicated below. Interest is due on the bonds each February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 1992.

	Interest	Scheduled	Scheduled
Due Date	Rate	Interest	Principal
2003	7.50	\$ 11,626	\$ 155,000

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Knox County Municipal Properties Corporation - Revenue Bonds Series 1997

On September 5, 1996, the Knox County Kentucky Public Properties Corporation, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and the county entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of constructing the Justice Center, which is attached to the courthouse and obtaining office rental space for the AOC at the Justice Center. Subsequently, on December 17, 1997, the Knox County Justice Center Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds in order to construct the Knox County Justice Center.

The Knox County Justice Center Corporation and the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust are acting as agents for the AOC in order to plan, design, construct, manage and maintain the Justice Center. The Knox County Kentucky Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust expect annual rentals from the AOC for use of the Justice Center to be in the full amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under terms of the lease, the AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowance payments as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The Knox County Kentucky Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust are in reliance upon the use allowance payment in order to meet the debt service for the bonds.

The use allowance payment commences with occupancy of the Justice Center by the AOC. The AOC, with the execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to pay the full use allowance payment in each successive biennial budget period until September 1, 2022, but the lease does not legally obligate the AOC to do so.

The debt service requirements for the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds are presented as follows:

	Interest	Scheduled	Scheduled
Due Date	Rate	Interest	Principal
FY 03	4.35	\$120,036	\$65,000
FY 04	4.35	117,209	65,000
FY 05	4.40	114,145	75,000
FY 06	4.50	110,808	75,000
FY 07	4.60	107,280	80,000
FY 08 - FY 12	Various	472,050	475,000
FY 13 - FY 17	Various	336,898	610,000
FY 17 - FY 22	Various	156,130	795,000
FY 23	5.20	4,810	185,000
Total		\$1,539,366	\$2,425,000

Note 6. Long-Term Participation Agreement

The Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority, an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, issues revenue bonds for the purpose of construction and reconstruction of jail facilities. The Authority issued \$1,378,870 of revenue bonds at various interest rates, of which the county has agreed to pay \$551,095 principal and a proportional share of interest. Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2002, totaled \$369,322. Principal payments are due each year on October 1 in the amounts indicated below. Interest payments are due each year on October 1 and April 1. Remaining debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	So	Scheduled		Scheduled	
June 30	I	Interest		rincipal	
2003	\$	22,812	\$	19,135	
2004		21,560		20,348	
2005		20,229		21,638	
2006		18,813		23,010	
2007		17,308		24,470	
2008 to 2012		69,483		147,687	
2010 to 2015		11,045		113,034	
	\$	181,250	\$	369,322	

Note 7. Capital Lease - Purchase Agreements

A. Commonwealth of Kentucky - Road Garage Lease

On February 27, 1985, the county entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the purpose of obtaining a road garage. Terms of the agreement stipulate a twenty-year repayment schedule with an annual principal payment of \$2,149. The county may purchase the road garage at any time for a specified price of \$42,975 less the total of any prior payments. Principal payments are due each year on March 1, in the amount indicated below. Remaining debt service requirements are as follows:

	Pr	incipal
Fiscal Year Ending	_ A	mount
June 30, 2003	\$	2,149
June 30, 2004		2,148
Totals	\$	4,297

KNOX COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Note 7. Capital Lease - Purchase Agreements (Continued)

B. Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation - Motor Grader

The county entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation on May 6, 2002, for a motor grader. The terms of the lease require thirty-six (36) payments of \$4,892 per month. Beginning principal amount was \$163,746. The County made principal payments of \$8,493 and interest payments \$1,293 leaving an outstanding balance of \$155,253 as of June 30, 2002.

	Interest	Sc	Scheduled		heduled
Due Date	Rate	Iı	Interest		rincipal
FY 03	4.80%	\$	6,309	\$	52,406
FY 04	4.80%		3,738		54,977
FY 05	4.80%		1,060		47,870
Total		\$	11,107	\$	155,253

Note 8. Interfund Transfers

The County transferred \$28,000 from the Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund to the General Fund during a prior year. The funds were not transferred back to the LGEA Fund; therefore, the General Fund owes the LGEA Fund \$28,000.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

The county rented office space from Magistrate Bob "Mac" Merritt's brother. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, payments for office rental totaled \$2,600. The County's administrative code does not require bidding for lease property except as provided in KRS 424.260.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

A. Commitments and Contingencies

The Knox County Hospital Operating Board issued \$11,540,000 of bonds on January 18, 2001, for the construction of a new hospital. The Knox County Fiscal Court is not responsible for this debt. The hospital then borrowed \$495,000 from the bank for construction work on the hospital, which the county was contingently responsible for. The hospital operating board then issued an additional \$1,115,000 of bonds on May 31, 2001 and \$3,600,000 of bonds on February 12, 2002, for the completion of construction on the new Knox County Hospital. The County could be contingently responsible for this debt. The \$495,000 note from the bank was paid off from the proceeds of the \$1,115,000 bond issue. The county is currently in the process of determining their liability associated with the debt.

KNOX COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Note 10. Subsequent Events (Continued)

B. Knox County Jail

The Knox County Judge/Executive was informed by the Department of Corrections that the Knox County Jail was being closed on September 30, 2002, due to it being unsafe to house inmates. The Knox County Fiscal Court declared a State of Emergency in order for the County Judge/Executive to take necessary action to get the jail in compliance with the Department of Corrections guidelines. The Department of Corrections allowed the Knox County Jail to reopen on November 27, 2002, after passing a follow-up inspection. The fiscal court then closed the jail on June 2, 2003, for public safety issues. There is pending litigation related to the closing of the jail between the fiscal court, jailer, and the sheriff.

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, Knox County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

KNOX COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Budgeted Funds	Budgeted Operating Revenue	Actual Operating Revenue	Over (Under) Budget
General Fund Type			
General Fund	\$ 9,577,756	\$ 7,437,464	\$ (2,140,292)
Road and Bridge Fund	1,007,605	1,172,244	164,639
Jail Fund	112,807	140,647	27,840
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	1,344,000	705,493	(638,507)
Special Revenue Fund Type			
Timberland Tax Fund	1,525	1,547	22
Kay Jay Recreation Fund	37,100	11,035	(26,065)
911 Fund	178,000	202,075	24,075
Solid Waste Fund	203,870	28,247	(175,623)
Harlan-Knox County 911 Fund	31,000	100,183	69,183
Totals	\$ 12,493,663	\$ 9,798,935	\$ (2,694,728)
Reconciliation			
Total Budgeted Operating Revenue Above			\$ 12,493,663
Add: Budgeted Prior Year Surplus			723,800
Less: Other Financing Uses			(123,292)
Total Operating Budget Per Comparative Schedule			
Of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures			\$ 13,094,171





22,421

22,421

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

8,199

11,692

343,087

KNOX COUNTY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	(M	Totals		General		Special Revenue	Debt Service
	(171	emorandum		General	Г	Revenue	Debt Service
Revenue Categories	Only)		F	fund Type	Fund Type		Fund Type
				_			
Taxes	\$	2,986,233	\$	2,806,322	\$	179,911	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments		9		9			
Licenses and Permits		207		182		25	
Intergovernmental Revenues		3,631,870		3,488,610		143,260	
Charges for Services		985		985			

3,152,579

\$ 9,821,356

49,473

3,144,380

9,455,848

15,360

\$

	 RIETARY D TYPE
Revenue Categories	erprise ad Type
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 4,824
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 4,824

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total Operating Revenue

Interest Earned



COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

KNOX COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	GENERAL FUND TYPE				
Expenditure Categories	Final Budget	Budgeted Expenditures	Under (Over) Budget		
General Government	\$ 1,490,940	\$ 1,370,559	\$ 120,381		
Protection to Persons and Property	649,300	555,045	94,255		
General Health and Sanitation	570,390	567,731	2,659		
Social Services	20,500	19,443	1,057		
Roads	2,442,223	2,396,679	45,544		
Other Transportation Facilities and Services	505,480	404,060	101,420		
Debt Service	27,877	33,774	(5,897)		
Administration	6,572,166	4,015,360	2,556,806		
Total Operating Budget - General Fund Type	\$ 12,278,876	\$ 9,362,651	\$ 2,916,225		
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund-					
Principal	78,615	78,615			
Interest	13,892	13,892			
Garage Lease	2,149	2,149			
Road Grader	10,642	10,642			
Jail Participation Agreement -					
Principal	17,994	17,994			
TOTAL BUDGET - GENERAL FUND TYPE	\$ 12,402,168	\$ 9,485,943	\$ 2,916,225		

KNOX COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE					
Expenditure Categories	Final Budget		Budgeted Expenditures		Under (Over) Budget	
General Government General Health and Sanitation Recreation and Culture	\$	569,625 204,070 41,600	\$	117,798 144,300 3,148	\$	451,827 59,770 38,452
TOTAL BUDGET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE	\$	815,295	\$	265,246	\$	550,049

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Gerald K. West, Former Knox County Judge/Executive The Honorable Raymond C. Smith, Knox County Judge/Executive Members of the Knox County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Knox County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Knox County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

- **Reference Number 2002-1:** The County Should Have A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- **Reference Number 2002-2:** The County Judge/Executive Should Present All Claims To The Fiscal Court For Review
- Reference Number 2002-3: The Fiscal Court Should Pay Invoices In A Timely Manner
- **Reference Number 2002-4:** All County Employees And Officials Should Receive The Same Medical Insurance Coverage
- Reference Number 2002-5: Cash Transferred From Restricted Funds Should Be Returned
- Reference Number 2002-6: The County Should Take Action To Resolve Any Claims Against The County That Are In Dispute With The Vendor



Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance (Continued)

- **Reference Number 2002-7:** The County Should Ensure That The Knox County Public Properties Corporation Is Complying With Terms Of The 1981 Hospital Bond Issue
- **Reference Number 2002-8:** The County Should Properly Account For All Bank Accounts Of The County
- **Reference Number 2002-9:** The Former County Judge/Executive, County Jailer, And County Coroner Should Have Filed Their Bonds In The Office Of The County Clerk
- Reference Number 2002-10: The County Should Maintain Documentation For Contracts
- **Reference Number 2002-11:** The Fiscal Court Should Improve Control Over Minutes Of Fiscal Court Meetings
- Reference Number 2002-12: The Jailer Did Not Maintain Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Fund
- **Reference Number 2002-13:** The County Should Disclose Related Party Transactions To The County Ethics Commission

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Knox County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Knox County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

- **Reference Number 2002-14:** Adequate Supporting Documentation Should Be Maintained For All Expenditures
- Reference Number 2002-15: The County Should Properly Maintain Personnel Records
- **Reference Number 2002-16:** The County Treasurer And Finance Officer Should Properly Prepare An Appropriations Ledger For All County Funds
- **Reference Number 2002-17:** The County Treasurer Should Include All Federal Revenues And Expenditures On The Federal Monies Worksheet
- Reference Number 2002-18: The County Should Account For Encumbrances Correctly
- **Reference Number 2002-19:** Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions listed above, we consider Numbers 2002-14, 2002-17, and 2002-19 to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - March 1, 2004



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Gerald K. West, Former Knox County Judge/Executive The Honorable Raymond C. Smith, Knox County Judge/Executive Members of the Knox County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Knox County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002. Knox County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Knox County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Knox County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Knox County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Knox County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Reference Number: 2002-20 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs - The County Should Have Complied With The Availability Terms Of The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant. Knox County did not comply with requirements regarding Period of Availability that are applicable to its grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and passed through the State Department for Local Government. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Knox County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, Knox County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002.



Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Knox County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Knox County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted a certain matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Knox County's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

• **Reference Number: 2001-20:** The County Should Have Complied With The Period Of Availability Of Federal Funds For The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - March 1, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

KNOX COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Knox County.
- 2. Six reportable conditions disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report. Three of these reportable conditions are reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. Twelve instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Knox County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One reportable condition relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report. That condition is reported as a material weakness.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Knox County expresses a qualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Knox County are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was: Community Development Block Grant Brush Creek Water Line Extension Project, CFDA # 14.228.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Knox County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONCOMPLIANCES

Reference Number 2002-1

The County Should Have A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. As of August 31, 2001, the county had bank deposits with one of its depository institutions of \$431,054; FDIC insurance of \$100,000; and collateral pledged or provided of \$367,171. Even though the county obtained sufficient collateral of \$367,171, there was no written agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, securing the county's interest in the collateral. We recommend the county enter into a written agreement with the depository institution to secure the county's interest in the collateral pledged or provided by the depository institution. According to federal law, 12 U.S.C.A. § 1823(e), this agreement, in order to be recognized as valid by the FDIC, should be (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We have taken care of this.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-2

The County Judge/Executive Should Present All Claims To The Fiscal Court For Review

The county judge/executive did not present all claims to the fiscal court. KRS 68.275(2) states the county judge/executive shall present all claims to the fiscal court for review prior to payment and the court for good cause shown, may order that a claim not be paid. We recommend the county judge/executive comply with KRS 68.275(2) by approving all claims prior to payment being made.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree.

Reference Number 2002-3

The Fiscal Court Should Pay Invoices In A Timely Manner

During the course of our audit, we found that numerous invoices were not paid in a timely manner. KRS 65.140 states that all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty working days of receipt of vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor. We recommend that the county comply with KRS 65.140 by paying invoices within thirty working days.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree.

Reference Number 2002-4

All County Employees And Officials Should Receive The Same Medical Insurance Coverage

The county is paying for family medical insurance coverage on certain individuals. Single medical coverage is paid on the majority of county personnel. We recommend the fiscal court review this disparity to determine whether it is in compliance with the county personnel policy.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-5

Cash Transferred From Restricted Funds Should Be Returned

During fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, \$28,000 was transferred from the LGEA Fund to the General Fund, without being returned. Therefore, the General Fund owes the LGEA Fund \$28,000. We recommend that the county treasurer return the \$28,000 from the General Fund to the LGEA Fund.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree and will do this.

Current County Judge/Executive Raymond C. Smith's Response:

We will check this out.

Reference Number 2002-6

The County Should Take Action To Resolve Any Claims Against The County That Are In Dispute With The Vendor

There are some claims against the county made by the Knox County General Hospital that have not been paid. The claims were in dispute between the hospital and the county. The county had refused to pay these claims because sufficient documentation had not been obtained to substantiate payment of the claims. However subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the county did obtain documentation and made interest payments totaling \$78,169 to Union National Bank to be applied toward payment of these claims. We recommend the county pay claims against the county.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

This has been resolved.

Reference Number 2002-7

The County Should Ensure That The Knox County Public Properties Corporation Is Complying With Terms Of The 1981 Hospital Bond Issue

The terms of the 1981 hospital bond issue are not being complied with. The Knox County Public Properties Corporation (owned by the county) issued bonds for the construction of the former Knox County Hospital (prior to the new one being built). The Knox County Fiscal Court had an agreement with the hospital that stated the hospital would be responsible for paying the debt as long as the property produced income. The Knox County Hospital Operating Corporation built a new hospital in 2000. However, they rented the old hospital building out as a doctors' park, which resulted in the property producing income. Therefore the hospital remains responsible for the debt. The Knox County Fiscal Court owns the property. The hospital agreed to collect rent from the

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-7 (Continued)

The County Should Ensure That The Knox County Public Properties Corporation Is Complying With Terms Of The 1981 Hospital Bond Issue

doctors and pay the bond payments. The terms of the agreement are not being complied with. Payments are not being paid as required. We recommend that the county take action to ensure that the terms of the bond agreement are being complied with.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We recommend talking to the current county judge.

Current County Judge/Executive Raymond C. Smith's Response:

This is being taken care of.

Reference Number 2002-8

The County Should Properly Account For All Bank Accounts Of The County

The county has not been accounting for the bank accounts related to the 1997 AOC Bond Issue. We found during the course of our audit that the Knox County Municipal Properties Corporation had a Debt Service Reserve Account with a balance of \$260,131, a Bond Sinking Fund Account with a balance of \$205,189, and a Costs of Issuance Account with a balance of \$38. The Debt Service Reserve Account is required to be maintained by the terms of the bond agreement. Bond Sinking Fund Accounts are generally only used to acquire funds for payments to the bondholders and then account is zeroed out until the accumulation of more funds for the next series of bond payments. However, there seems to be a large balance in this account that is being continually maintained. Based upon review of the bank statements and the terms of the bond agreement, it appears that the balance is the result of AOC beginning their bond payments one year earlier than the agreement called for. Further review of the bank statements for the Bond Sinking Fund Account revealed that the bank had been instructed to not mail out the bank statements. We recommend that the county contact AOC and determine why this money is there and develop a plan of action for reducing the balance to the appropriate level. In addition, we recommend that the county instruct the banks to send out all bank statements (for the county and the public properties corporation) to the attention of the county treasurer. The county should close out the Cost of Issuance account. The account has a \$38 balance as of June 30, 2002. The only activity related to this account since the project was closed out, is service charges and dormant fee charges, which have been reimbursed to the account by the bank. We recommend that the county close out this account as it is no longer needed.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We will close this account out.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-9

The Former County/Judge Executive, County Jailer, And County Coroner Should Have Filed Their Bonds In The Office Of The County Clerk

We were unable to find where the former county/judge executive, county jailer, and county coroner filed their bonds in the office of the county clerk. KRS 67.720, KRS 71.010, and KRS 72.010 require these elected officials to file their bonds in the office of the county clerk prior to taking office. We recommend that the official bonds be properly filed in the county clerk's office.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We have these filed now.

Reference Number 2002-10

The County Should Maintain Documentation For Contracts

The county purportedly entered into a contract with Glenna Hampton for the purpose of writing grant applications. Ms. Hampton was paid \$4,300 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Auditors were presented with an unsigned copy of the contract. To be valid, a contract must be signed. However, the county could not provide auditors with a signed copy of the agreement. We recommend the fiscal court maintain documentation for all contracts in the future.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree.

Reference Number 2002-11

The Fiscal Court Should Improve Control Over Minutes of Fiscal Court Meetings

There were expenditures of federal funds that were not documented as being approved by the fiscal court in the fiscal court minutes. Auditors were told the minutes had not been properly recorded. The fiscal court approved the expenditures later. We recommend the fiscal court take precautions to properly record the minutes of the fiscal court meetings.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-12

The Jailer Did Not Maintain Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Fund

The jailer did not maintain minimum accounting records for the Jail Canteen Fund. There were no receipts ledger, disbursements ledger or daily checkout sheets. In addition, the jailer did not prepare bank reconciliations for the bank account. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the jail canteen. We recommend the jailer comply with KRS 441.135(2) by maintaining the proper accounting records.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We don't have an operating jail now.

Auditor's Reply:

During the year under audit, the county did have an operating jail and the jailer did not properly maintain records.

Reference Number 2002-13

The County Should Disclose Related Party Transactions To The County Ethics Commission

The County rented office space from Magistrate Bob "Mac" Merritt's brother. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, payments for office rental totaled \$2,600. The County's administrative code does not require bidding for lease property except as provided in KRS 424.260. However, we recommend the County Ethics Commission review these transactions to determine if they comply with the County's ethics code as it relates to related party transactions.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

This magistrate is no longer with us.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

Reference Number 2002-14

Adequate Supporting Documentation Should Be Maintained For All Expenditures

During our test of expenditures, we found that adequate supporting documentation was not maintained for some of the county expenditures. We recommend that the county maintain documentation for all county expenditures in the future.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree.

Reference Number 2002-15

The County Should Properly Maintain Personnel Records

The county failed to maintain personnel files for all employees. The county was unable to locate personnel files for two of the ten employees selected for testing. We recommend that the county properly maintain personnel records for all employees in the future.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

This was jail record that was not given to us.

Reference Number 2002-16

The County Treasurer And Finance Officer Should Properly Prepare An Appropriations Ledger For All County Funds

The county treasurer and the county finance officer did not prepare an Appropriations Ledger for the: Local Government Economic Development Fund, Kay Jay Recreation Fund, Timberland Tax Fund, 911 Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. The county treasurer did prepare an Appropriations Ledger for the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and the Jail Fund. However, the ledger sheets did not contain a running total of expenditures or a running total of the free balance of the budget appropriations. The Uniform System of Accounts, as established by the Department for Local Government (DLG) requires that "APPROPRIATION LEDGER(S) - the ledger reflects, by account number, the original budget appropriation, the payee, increase/decreases by amendment or transfer, expenditures, and remaining balance. A page for each budgeted line item must be The appropriation expenditure ledgers are to be maintained maintained in the ledger. independently by the office of the county judge/executive and the county treasurer. Reconciliations should be made at least monthly in order to insure accuracy. Counties utilizing computers to maintain books of accounts in the treasurer's office must maintain an appropriation expenditure ledger within the office of the county judge/executive independently from the computer system in the treasurer's office." We recommend that the county treasurer fully comply with the Uniform System of Accounts, by properly maintaining an Appropriation Ledger.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS: (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-16 (Continued)

The County Treasurer And Finance Officer Should Properly Prepare An Appropriations Ledger For All County Funds

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We did not have the computer until later in the year 2002. Ledgers were kept separately.

Current County Judge/Executive Raymond C. Smith's Response:

This is being done now.

Reference Number 2002-17

The County Treasurer Should Include All Federal Revenues And Expenditures On The Federal Monies Worksheet

The county treasurer did not include all federal revenues and expenditures on the Federal Monies Worksheet. It is important for the county to properly include all federal funds when completing this worksheet. Counties must have a Single Audit performed by March 31, following the fiscal year end if they expend in excess of \$300,000 of federal funds. Auditors use this worksheet in order to schedule county audits subject to Single Audit requirements. If the Federal Monies Worksheet is not prepared properly, then the auditors cannot make a clear determination of whether or not a Single Audit is necessary. When required, if a Single Audit is not performed by the deadline, the county could be in danger of losing federal funding in the future. We recommend that this worksheet be properly prepared in the future.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We had a real problem determining whether the funds were Federal or State.

Current County Judge/Executive Raymond C. Smith's Response:

This will be done.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS: (Continued)

Reference Number 2002-18

The County Treasurer Should Account For Encumbrances Correctly

The county maintains a list of encumbrances. The encumbrances are listed on the 4th Quarter Financial Report. However, the list of encumbrances was not accurate for FYE June 30, 2002. We recommend the county treasurer accurately prepare the List of Encumbrances, and the amounts listed should agree to the county treasurer's 4th Quarter Financial Report.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We agree and will correct in the future.

Reference Number 2002-19

Lacks Adequate Segregation of Duties

The Knox County Fiscal Court has a weakness in their internal controls due to a lack of segregation of duties. We recommend that a qualified office employee independent of check writing and posting duties match purchase orders to checks and invoices. Also, we recommend that the person opening the mail keep a listing of all checks received for that day, detailing the date received, the check amount, who it is from, and what the check is for. This will help segregate the duties of the county treasurer and may reduce audit costs in the future. Initialing the purchase orders and invoices by this person and making sure the invoices are marked paid can be shown as evidence of this segregation of duties. To have better internal controls, it is a best practice to keep the receipt of cash, the disbursements of cash, and the posting of cash to the ledgers delegated to separate individuals.

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

We understand.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

- The County Should Have A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The County Treasurer Should Properly Maintain A Receipts Ledger For All County Funds
- All County Employees And Officials Should Receive The Same Medical Insurance Coverage
- Budget Amendments And Transfers Should Be Properly Recorded In Financial Statements
- The County Treasurer Should Properly Prepare Quarterly Financial Statements
- The County Treasurer and Finance Officer Should Properly Prepare An Appropriation Ledger For All County Funds
- The County Treasurer Should Prepare An Annual Settlement, And Make A Full And Complete Settlement With The Fiscal Court For The Preceding Fiscal Year
- Lacks Adequate Segregation of Duties
- The County Should Have Complied With The Availability Terms Of The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Reference Number 2002-20

The County Should Have Complied With The Period Of Availability Of Federal Funds For The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Passed-Through State Department for Local Government:
Community Development Block GrantsBrush Creek Water Line Extension Project
(CFDA # 14.228)

The original grant agreement for the Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant Project (Project) stated that the grant period would be January 1997 through April 1999. However, the Project was not started until after the required completion date of April 1999, and was not completed until June 13, 2002. The grant agreement states that federal awards may specify a time period during which the non-federal entity may use the federal funds. Where a funding period is specified, a non-federal entity may charge to the award only costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the federal awarding agency. The county submitted and was reimbursed all costs associated with the project.

We have been informed by the pass-through agent, Kentucky Department for Local Government, that they are aware of the untimeliness of the grant's progress but that as the oversight agency for the Community Development Block Grant, they make all determinations as to grant periods, extensions and acceptable progress. We recommend that Knox County monitor future grant projects for timely completion as required by the federal grant agreement.

Total
Questioned
Cost
\$497,391

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

This was applied for before we came in.

Current County Judge/Executive Raymond C. Smith's Response:

We agree.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

KNOX COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Exp	enditures
Cash Programs:			
U.S. Department of Housing and <u>Urban Development</u>			
Passed-Through State Department for Local Government: Community Development Block Grants- Brush Creek Water Line Extension Project (CFDA # 14.228)	B-96-DC-21-0001(010)	\$	497,391
U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs: Disaster and Emergency Assistance Grants- Coordinator Salary (CFDA #83.503)	Not Available		769
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed-Through State Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet- Stinking Creek Watershed Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Prevention Education and Demonstration Program (CFDA # 66.460)	C9994861-99		10,873
U.S. Donartment of Commerce			
U.S. Department of Commerce Pride Grant (CFDA #11.469)	SG01-05 CF-0017		85,000 42,950
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	636,983

KNOX COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Knox County, Kentucky, and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>.

Note 2 - As required by this grant agreement, all program moneys received by the recipient after the completion of all recipient grant activities shall be used by the recipient for community or economic development activities eligible for assistance under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, so specified in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Community Development Block Grant Eligible Activities Policy Statement.



KNOX COUNTY SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

The County Should Have Complied With The Period Of Availability Of Federal Funds For The Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Passed-Through State Department of Local Government:
Community Development Block GrantsBrush Creek Water Line Extension Project
(CFDA # 14.228)

The original grant agreement for the Brush Creek Water Line Extension Grant Project (Project) stated that the grant period would be January 1997 through April 1999. However, the Project was not started until after the required completion date of April 1999, and was not completed until June 13, 2002. The grant agreement states that federal awards may specify a time period during which the non-federal entity may use the federal funds. Where a funding period is specified, a non-federal entity may charge to the award only costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the federal awarding agency. The county submitted and was reimbursed all costs associated with the project.

We have been informed by the pass-through agent, Kentucky Department for Local Government, that they are aware of the untimeliness of the grant's progress but that as the oversight agency for the Community Development Block Grant, they make all determinations as to grant periods, extensions and acceptable progress. We recommend that Knox County monitor future grant projects for timely completion as required by the federal grant agreement.

Total Questioned <u>Costs</u>

\$502,609

Former County Judge/Executive Gerald West's Response:

Project has been completed.

Auditor's Reply:

This issue was reported in our prior year audit report and was not resolved. This issue occurred again during fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and is included in this report as comment # 2002-19. The county has not made any corrective action plan because the project has been completed

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

KNOX COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

KNOX COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

The Knox County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economics Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Gerald K. West

Former County Judge/Executive

Wanda Moore

County Treasurer